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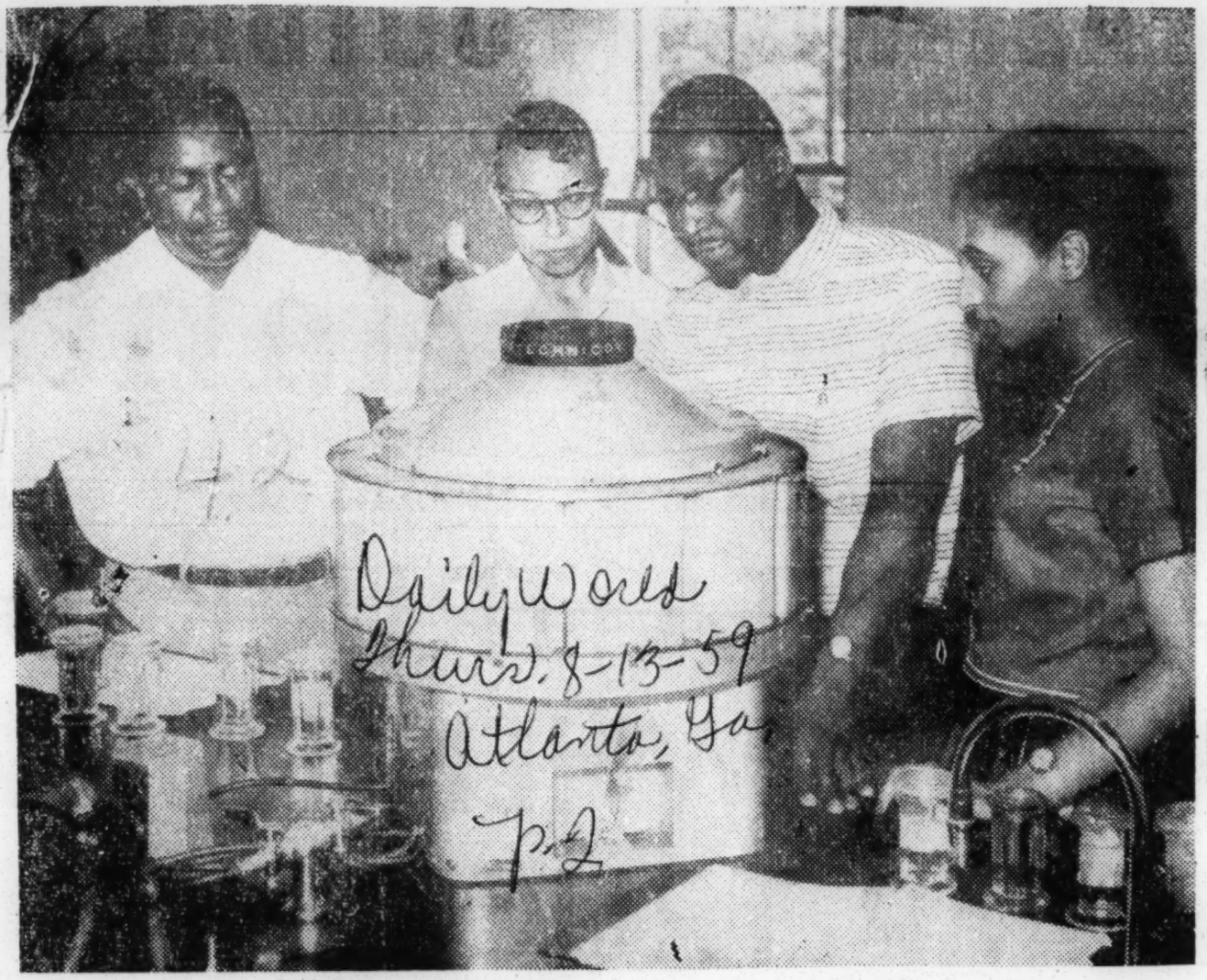
FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION —Special emphasis was placed on science education at the recent annual observance of High School Senior day held at A and T college. Faye Clark (in uniform) explains the display to visiting seniors (from left): Valeria Hedrick, Evelyn Moore and Cathey Ward, all of Greensboro.

TWO MEMBERS of the Biological and Medical Research division of the Argonne National Laboratory who recently received awards for 15 years' continuous service are shown with John H. Hood, assistant director of the division. From left to right are: Betty L. Newell, of 837 E. 61st st., apt. 308, Chicago, laboratory technician; Hood, and Eugenia M. Jackson, 500 E. 33rd st., apt. 411, Chicago, research technician. (Argonne National Laboratory Photo)



TEENS USE INSTRUMENTS OF SCIENTISTS FOR RESEARCH — In their study of tissue preparation, part of their training in the Summer Program for High Ability Secondary School Students held at Morgan State on a $17,500 grant from the National Science Foundation, Miss Rosalie Laurie, honor graduate of Havre de Grace High, second from left, and Miss Peggy Brooks, senior, Harriet Tubman High of Clarksville, Md., learn how to use the autotechnicon. With them are, left, Lawrence Willis, Baltimore City College faculty member and one of four high school teachers selected as teacher-counsellors for the science training program, and Dr. John W. King, professor of biology, Morgan, and Director of the program.

W. Va. State

Co-ed Only Girl Majoring In Physics at Her School

MISS JOYCE HOUSTON
. . . using conductivity bridge

INSTITUTE, West Va.—A pretty young woman has decided that the field of science is not out of bounds for the fair sex. And to prove her point, she has accepted the challenge, and is studying to make that field her life's work.

Joyce Elnore Houston, 17-year-old sophomore at West Virginia State College, is the only woman at the college who is majoring in physics. The petite and attractive, 100-pound, five-foot-four co-ed from Charleston, S. C., does not concede that mere man should monopolize the science of the universe.

■

AT WEST VA. STATE College, a student must take mathematics if he majors in physics, therefore, this young lady finds herself with a very heavy schedule in order to satisfy her major academic interest.

Recently, she was told that, "physics has been one of the fastest-growing fields of scientific employment in recent years and, probably, will continue to offer expanding employment opportuniteis for many years to come." This has been authenticated by the 1957 edition of the Occupational Outlook Handbook, a publication of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

■

MISS HOUSTON plans to work towards her master's degree in this field. And, in reply to some of her associates about the difficulty to master the subjects, she called atention to the names of such famous physicists as Madame Marie Curie-Joliet (who with her husband, discovered artificial radio activity) and Dr. Lise Meitner of Vienna (who, during World War I, was placed in charge of organizing a department of physical radio activity at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute).

Miss Houston said these and other famous women in science encouraged her in the feeling that a woman physicist in our time, when there is such a great demand for scientists in this area, is not to be considered out of her world.

■

THE DAUGHTER of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Houston of Charleston, S. C., Miss Houston stated that her father's influence has helped her in the choice of mathematics.

Not all study and classwork, the personable, petite co-ed budgets her social time. She dates only on week-ends. She has no "steady" date because of the time. Her work is too demanding. She adds that marriage will have to wait until she is a quallfied physicist. She is pledged to Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

MISS BETTY TONEY

BIRMINGHAM SENIOR IN CANCER STUDY — TALLADEGA, Ala. — (SNS) — Miss Betty Toney, intent senior in Talladega College laboratory, is preparing compounds to be investigated in the study of cancer chemotheraphy. She is from Birmingham, Ala.

Her project is directed by Professor W. W. Dorsey, who worked on a National Science Foundation research team in Pennsylvania State University last summer, preparing compounds for study as possible cancer cures. Preparations made at Talladega by Miss Toney and several other seniors will be tested at Pennsylvania State University, and then sent to the National Cancer Institute for experimental tests on laboratory animals.

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24 Employees Of Argonne Laboratory Work 15 Years

LEMONT, Ill. — Twenty-four employees of the Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Ill. this summer completed 15 years of continuous service and were honored at a luncheon at which Dr. Norman Hilberry, laboratory director, was principal speaker.

Fifty-three employees were also honored at the luncheon for 10 years service.

Dr. Hilberry said:

"This is a significant event because the men and women here represent a vital strength of the country. Argonne has a staff with more than 5,000 man-years of experience in atomic energy research and development, and when it comes to production, it's the people who know who can deliver."

The laboratory director presented each honoree with a certificate and a service pin.

George H. Dickerson, jr., assistant business manager, presided at the presentation and welcomed honorees before introducing Dr. Hilberry. He said, "This is the largest number of employees we have honored together for Laboratory service. Including this group, 127 employees have received 15-year awards and 945 have been honored for 10 years of service. In an industry as young as the nuclear energy field, this is an impressive number of experienced people to be contained under one roof."

The Argonne National Laboratory is operated by the University of Chicago under contract for the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. One of America's leading atomic energy research institutions, the Laboratory is located 25 miles south west of Chicago.

Among the 24 receiving 15-year continuous service awards were Carrie Armstrong, 5733 Perry ave., laboratory technician, Biological and Medical Research division; Mattie Fortson, 4820 S. Prairie, janitress, Plant Services division; Eugenia M. Jackson, 500 E. 33rd st., research technician, Biological and Medical Research division; Caleb Springs, 1644 S. Central Park, draftsman B, Graphic Arts department, and Mabel Young, 1739 E. 67th st., lead insurance clerk, accounting department, all of Chicago.

Negroes Represent Reserve In Filling U. S. Science Needs

Hampton, Va. — "One of our greatest reservoirs in filling our shortage of science people will be the American Negro society . . . a source which has been long neglected," a Texas botanist told a group of students at Hampton Institute in one of six science lectures given at the 91-year-old college this week.

Dr. Clifton Childress Doak, 64, head of the biology department at Texas A & M College since 1937, made the remark in connection with a lecture entitled "A Science-Oriented Society". Dr. Doak, who is at Hampton in connection with the 8-week "Summer Science Institute" program, said a "second big reservoir will be the nation's women." He added that the country has not been getting enough women to enter the science world but that we must start tapping this second source " in our current competition with other ideologies."

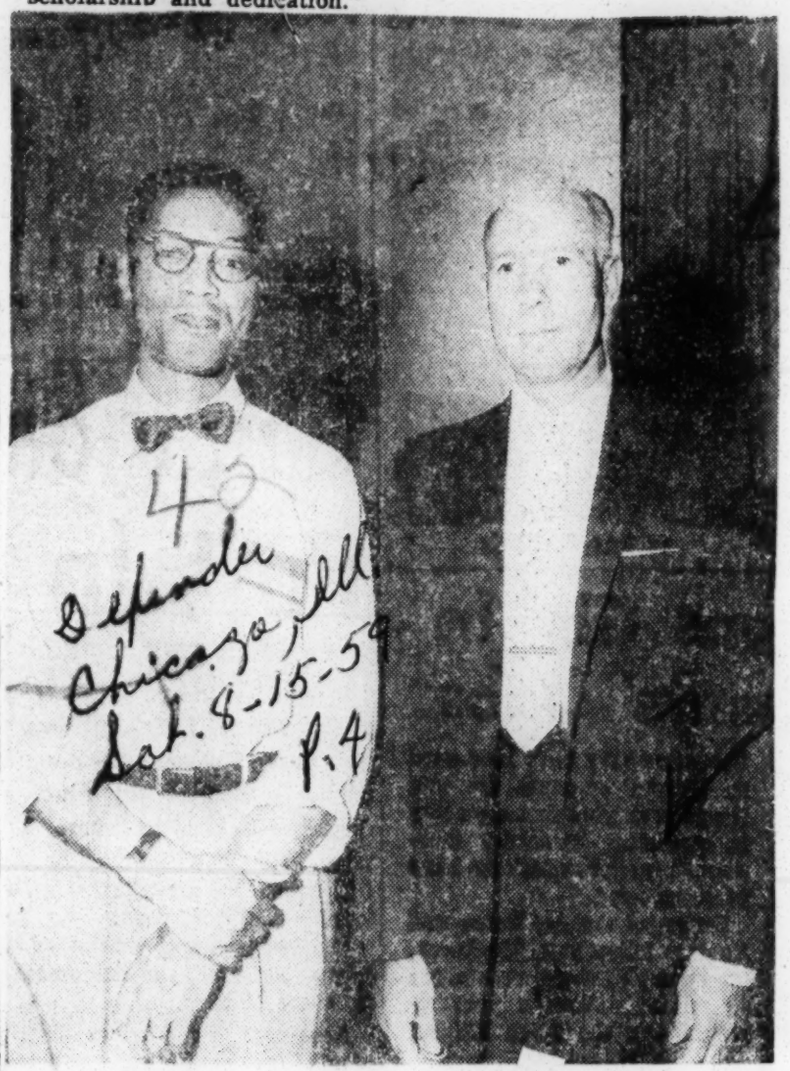
Speaking to 73 selected high school science teachers from 13 southern states, Dr. Doak said his lectures at Hampton were intended "not so much to instruct, as to inspire, to give the teacher a better view of the wholeness of life, so that he may be able to instruct his students in the relationship of science to the entirety of society."

A botanist-biologist who has done research in pines, cotton and other plants, Dr. Doak has worked specifically in the evolution of the short shoots and cone scales trees. He is a past president of the Texas Academy of Science, and for ten years has served as president of the Bryan-College Station, Texas Joint area Rotary Club. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Phi fraternity and other organizations. He received the Ph.D. from the University of Illinois, the A.M. degree from Texas A & M College, and the B.A. degree from North Texas State College.

He is presently serving his second year on a state committee in Texas to evaluate the secondary school curriculum there. At Texas A & M he is director of the three-year-old "Teenadult Program," in which 25 high ability high school sophomores come to the campus each summer to spend a five-week period of study and experimental laboratory work. Gratified with the results of this program, Dr. Doak cited in one of his Hampton lectures a letter received from the mother of one of his "Teenadults:"

"Dear Dr. Doak: What have you done to my daughter? She has come back determined to make a scientist at all costs. And that's just it — the cost." Dr. Doak said the girl in question was turning the family garage into a laboratory, among other things.

He said the term, "Teenadult", coined by himself, served to label this special breed of beginning high school student, who, in spite of tenderness of age, emerges "quite mature in scholarship and dedication."



CALEB SPRINGS, (left), draftsman B in the Graphic Arts department of the Argonne National Laboratory who recently received an award for 15 years continuous service, is shown with Dean E. Dalquest, department superintendent. Springs lives at 1644 S. Central Park, Chicago. (Argonne National Laboratory Photo)

THIS RESEARCH TEAM at A. and T. College has received a grant of $12,341 to continue its study of the "Utilization of Methionine by the Adult Rat," a research project in nutrition. The project is headed by Dr. Cecile H. Edwards, center, professor of nutrition. Collaborating with her are her husband, Dr. Gerald H. Edwards, chairman of the chemistry department and Miss Evelyn Gadsden, right, research assistant. The grant is being made by the National Institutes of Health, U.S. department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

Students Observe "Atomic" Food

Students, J. W. Walker, left, Spartanburg, S. C., and Mrs. Gladys Brown, Sedalia, N. C., attending the Summer Institute for High School Science Teachers at A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C., observe with institute director, Dr. Gerald A. Edwards, chairman of the chemistry department, a pork chop and slice of bread still fresh without refrigeration for 90 days after being exposed to gamma rays. The display is a part of the "Atom At Work" mobile exhibit of the United States Atomic Energy Commission which appeared at the college last week.

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Jane Wright Honored for Her Research

NEW YORK — Dr. Jane C. Wright, cancer researcher, was one of three young women doctors under 40 who was presented an award "for distinguished service to children" at the 10th anniversary Tiara Ball of the Spence-Chapin Adoption Service.

The other two winners were Dr. Mary Allen Engle, pediatric, and Dr. Barbara Maria Korsch, specialist in psychiatric and psychological aspects of pediatrics.

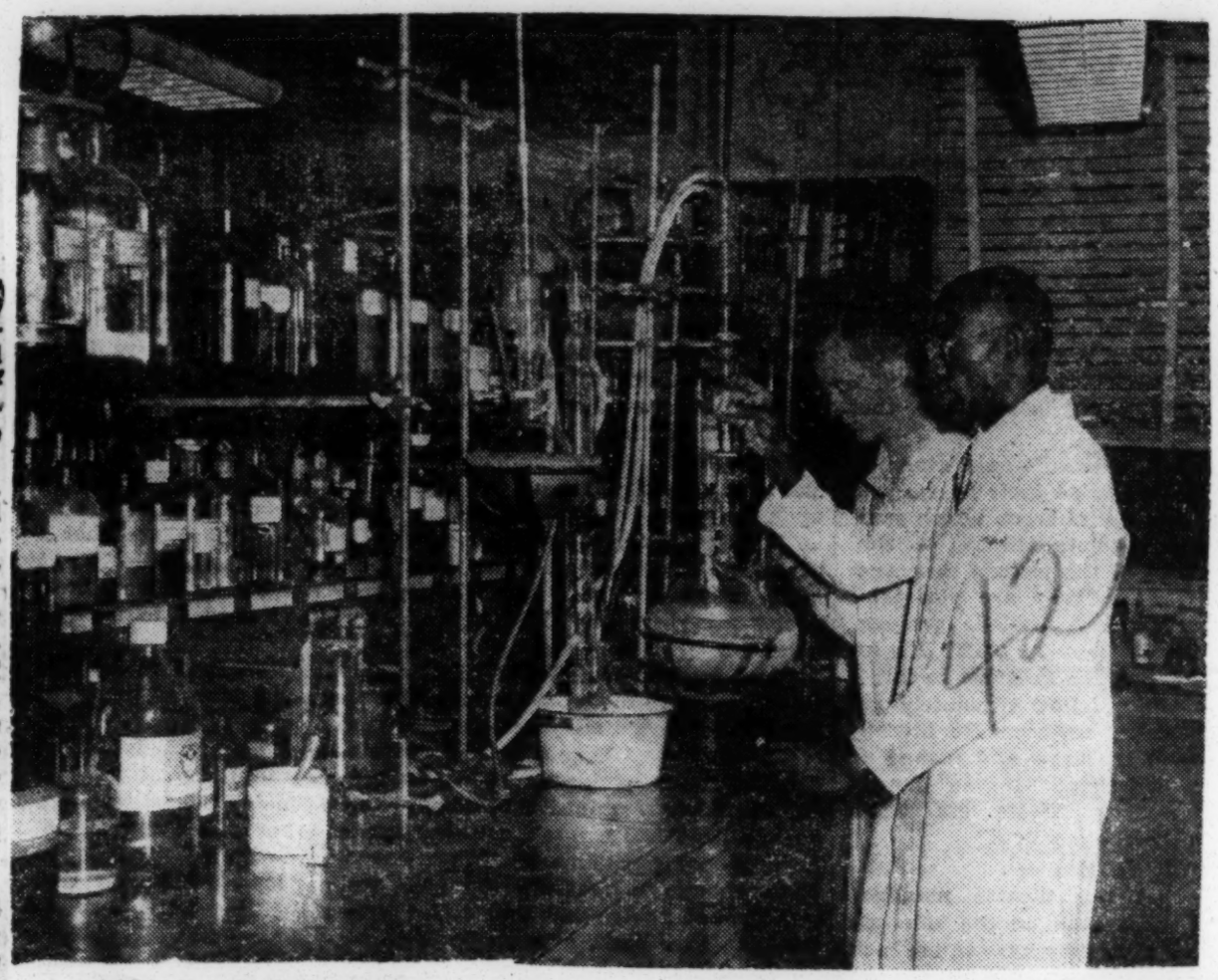
The doctors are nominated by deans of medical schools, directors of hospitals and leaders of health organizations. James A. Linen, publisher of Time, the weekly magazine, served as chairman of a panel of judges of distinguished physicians and citizens who selected the winners from among the candidates.

EACH OF the winners received a check for $500, made possible by an anonymous gift to the Spence-Chapin Adoption Service. In addition, a pre-adoption nursery crib at Spence-Chapin will be named in honor of each of these doctors for the coming year.

The Tiara Ball was founded 10 years ago for the post-debutantes of the city and is one of the season's most glamorous parties. Mrs. Henry A. Correa, chairman of the ball, said that approximately 1,000 people attended the ball which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Dr. Wright is assistant visiting surgeon and assistant professor of research at the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. She is in charge of the cancer research program of the postgraduate department of surgery and director of cancer chemotherapy at the Medical Center.

Her special field of interest relating to children is therapy of malignant tumors of children. She has been interested in cancer research since 1949, when her father, the late Dr. Louis T. Wright, suggested that she work with the Cancer Research Foundation at Harlem Hospital, where he was then chief surgeon.



AMONG THE SCIENTISTS — of the U. S. Department of Agriculture who are developing more effective, safer insecticides is Dr. Benjamin H. Alexander, Negro chemist at the Beltsville, Md., agricultural research center, shown at right.

Working as part of a team, Dr. Alexander has had an important part in the development of a promising new insecticide which is less harmful to warm-blooded animals than any in use. Now in its final stages of development, the new insecticide is one of some 700 compounds synthesized by Dr. Alexander and other chemists during the past year.

The new insecticide is only 1/8 as poisonous to animals as pyrethrum and one-third as poisonous at allethrin. Both these compounds were developed by the Department 10 years ago and in the past have been the safest insecticides.

The new insect repellent, diethyltoluamide, was primarily developed to protect military personnel from malaria and other insect-borne diseases. It is now commercially available (under different trade names) for the protection of picnickers, backyard gardeners, and people who work or play outdoors.

Dr. Alexander, a native of Roberta, Ga., has been associated with the Department's research agency since 1945. He holds degrees from the University of Cincinnati, Bradley and Georgetown universities.

U. S. Offers 100 Million Dollars Worth Every Year

Schools Passing Up Chance To Get Excellent Science Equipment--Free!

By LOUIS CASSELS
United Press International

Public and private schools across the nation are passing up a wonderful opportunity to strengthen their science teaching programs, virtually without cost.

Each year the Defense Department, Atomic Energy Commission and other federal agencies release about 100 million dollars worth of surplus equipment suitable for use in teaching science and math courses.

Under the law, schools have first call on this equipment. They can have it simply by paying warehouse and transportation costs. The equipment itself is free to any accredited public, parochial or non-profit private school, from the elementary to the university level.

BUT RELATIVELY FEW schools are taking advantage of this golden opportunity. Last year, only about 20 per cent of the government's surplus scientific items were actually claimed by educational institutions.

There is no question of the schools' need for the equipment. Modern laboratory gadgets are often extremely costly, and it is a rare school that is adequately supplied. In thousands of schools, the shortage of tools with which students can learn-by-doing is a serious handicap to any effective science teaching program.

In many cases, the surplus which schools fail to claim from government warehouses is eventually sold to commercial dealers who promptly re-sell it to schools—at a nice mark-up.

ARTHUR S. FLEMING, secretary of health, education and welfare, believes there is only one possible explanation of the situation—many schools are unaware of the opportunity.

Support for this thesis comes from a handful of states where a real effort has been made to inform schools of the opportunity. North Carolina, for example, has distributed to every school in the state a complete catalog of available scientific items. It has instructed its state surplus distribution agency to accept all the scientific equipment it can get from federal agencies. Each Saturday, the state agency holds an "open warehouse" for science teachers to come and inspect the supplies on hand.

Nebraska and Texas have adopted somewhat similar programs. In all three states, there has been a sharp rise in school use of surplus equipment.

THE KIND OF EQUIPMENT declared surplus by federal agencies covers a vast range—from simple push buttons that can be used by second graders to electronic computers and jet aircraft that can be used in engineering schools. Last year, for example, the catalog included radio and radar; electric motors and generators; lenses and photographic equipment; chemicals and chemical laboratory supplies; weather instruments and aerial navigation instruments. Some of it had been used in government research laboratories, but many items were in their original packing cases.

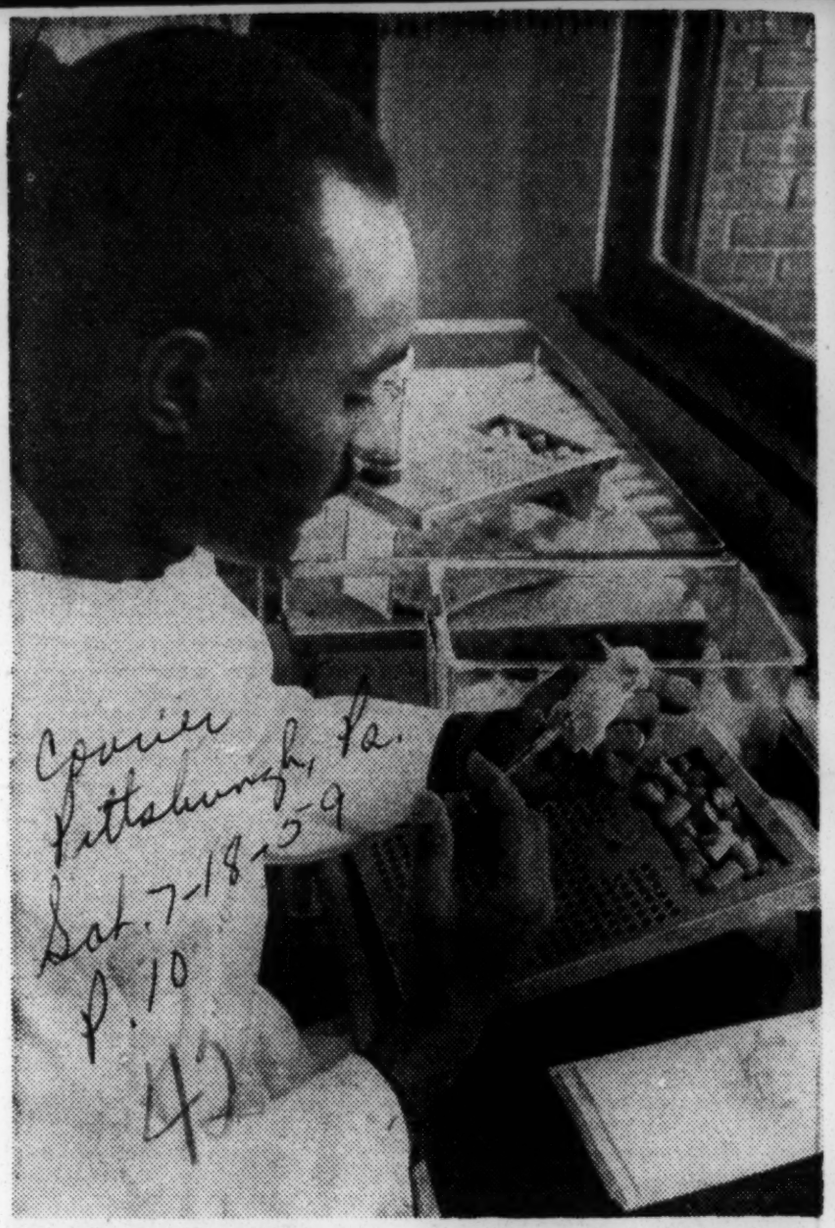
A school can cut itself in on this bonanza—gone-begging by taking three simple steps:

1. Get in touch with the state surplus property agency—every state has one and—establish the school's eligibility.

2. **SEND SCIENCE TEACHERS** or other appropriate school personnel to the state surplus warehouse to see what is presently available or likely to be coming in.

3. Obtain a list of needed items from science teachers and leave it with the state agency so it can be on the lookout for desired equipment as it becomes available.

In many cases, the actual transfer of the equipment is simplicity itself. It's a matter of backing a school bus or station wagon up to the loading platform of the warehouse, picking up previously selected items, signing a receipt, and driving off.



Seeking Evidence—At Chicago's Hektoen Institute for medical research, cancer investigators headed by Dr. Steven O. Schwartz are seeking to uncover additional evidence in support of the theory that leukemia is caused by viruses attacking and altering normal cells. Research technician Leroy Yates injects the brain filtrate into a laboratory mouse. In a few days this mouse will develop leukemia.

42 1959

Fidelity Manor

Instructor Rated High In Field Of Science

HOUSTON — Milton S Frazier, head of the science dept of Fidelity Manor High School in Galena Park, has been recognized throughout the southwest as one of the best science men today.

W C Cunningham, Supt of the Galena Park School District in an interview stated that Mr Frazier is not only a qualified teacher in the science field but is a leader in the in-service teacher training in the district.

Mr Frazier, who received his Bachelor of Science Degree from Texas Southern University in 1950 and Master of Science Degree also from TSU in 1952, returned as an instructor in Biology in 1954 to 1955. In 1955 he resigned to become head of the Department of Sciences at Fidelity Manor Junior-Senior High School of Galena Park Independent School District, Galena Park Texas.

At Fidelity Manor High School, he helped to set up the department of science and has been constantly concerned with helping the students at Fidelity to meet their needs in the sciences.

In 1958, he applied for a scholarship in Biology at Texas Southern University, sponsored by the National Science Foundation. He was accepted and received twelve semester hours above his masters degree at the summer institute.

He is responsible for the organized science club at Fidelity in which he is the sponsor.

Fidelity Manor High School participates in an annual district science fair sponsored by Galena Park High School. For the past two years Fidelity has sponsored a District Science Fair at Fidelity Manor High School.

Fidelity Manor High School participated in the Galena Park High School science fair this year and won the following awards: first place in Chemistry, second place biology, third place chemistry and third place biology.

Fidelity Manor High participated in its second annual science fair at Fidelity and won the following awards: first place chemistry, second place chemistry, third place chemistry; first place biology, second place biology and third place biology, and third place physics. Junior High awards: second place biology and second place physics.

Fidelity Manor High School participated in the fifth annual Science Institute sponsored by Prairie View A and M College, Prairie View, Texas and won the following awards: first place Chemistry, first place biology. Junior High award: first place biology. Photy By Lilly.

MELTON S FRAIZER

Negro Chemist Helps Develop Improved Insecticides At USDA

Washington, D. C. March 23 — Among the scientists at the U.S. Department of Agriculture who are developing more effective yet safer insecticides is Dr. Benjamin H. Alexander, a Negro chemist at the Beltsville, Md., agricultural research center.

Working as part of a team, Dr. Alexander has had an important part in the development of a promising new insecticide which is less harmful to warm-blooded animals than any in use. Now in its final stages of development, the new insecticide is one of some 900 compounds synthesized by Dr. Alexander and other chemists during the past year.

The new insecticide is only one-eighth as poisonous to animals as pyrethrum and one-third as poisonous as allethrin. Both these compounds were developed by the Department 10 years ago and in the past have been the safest insecticides.

Other insect control research participated in by Dr. Alexander includes the development of attractants for the Mediterranean fruit fly and the synthesis of a superior all-purpose insect repellent.

Development of the attractant made it possible to replace scarce angelica seed oil in thousands of traps hung throughout Florida in the campaign to eradicate the fruit fly there. Traps baited with the attractant to lure Medflies enabled scouting crews to map infested areas, plan spraying operations, and check on the progress of the eradication campaign which has about succeeded in wiping out the insect in Florida.

The new insect repellent, diethylotouamide, was primarily developed to protect military personnel from malaria and other insect-borne diseases. It is now commercially available (under different trade names) for the protection of picnickers, backyard gardeners, and people who work or play outdoors.

Department scientists point out that all new insecticides and related compounds undergo intensive tests before they are released.

Dr. Alexander, a native of Roberta, Ga., has been associated with the Department's research agency since 1945. He holds degrees from the University of Cincinnati, Bradley University, and Georgetown University.

Beetles Biting Your Beans?

Georgia Scientist On Team Making Finer Insecticides

WASHINGTON — Having trouble with bean beetles? Are bugs attacking your roses?

If such matters are among your problems, it is possible that Dr. Benjamin H. Alexander, native of Roberta, Ga., may be able to help you.

The chemist is among scientists at the U. S. Department of Agriculture developing more effective yet safer insecticides at the Beltsville, Md. agricultural research center.

WORKING AS PART of a team, Dr. Alexander has had an important part in the development of a promising new insecticide which is less harmful to warmblooded animals than any in use. Now in its final stages of development, the new insecticide is one of some 900 compounds synthesized by Dr. Alexander and other chemists during the past year.

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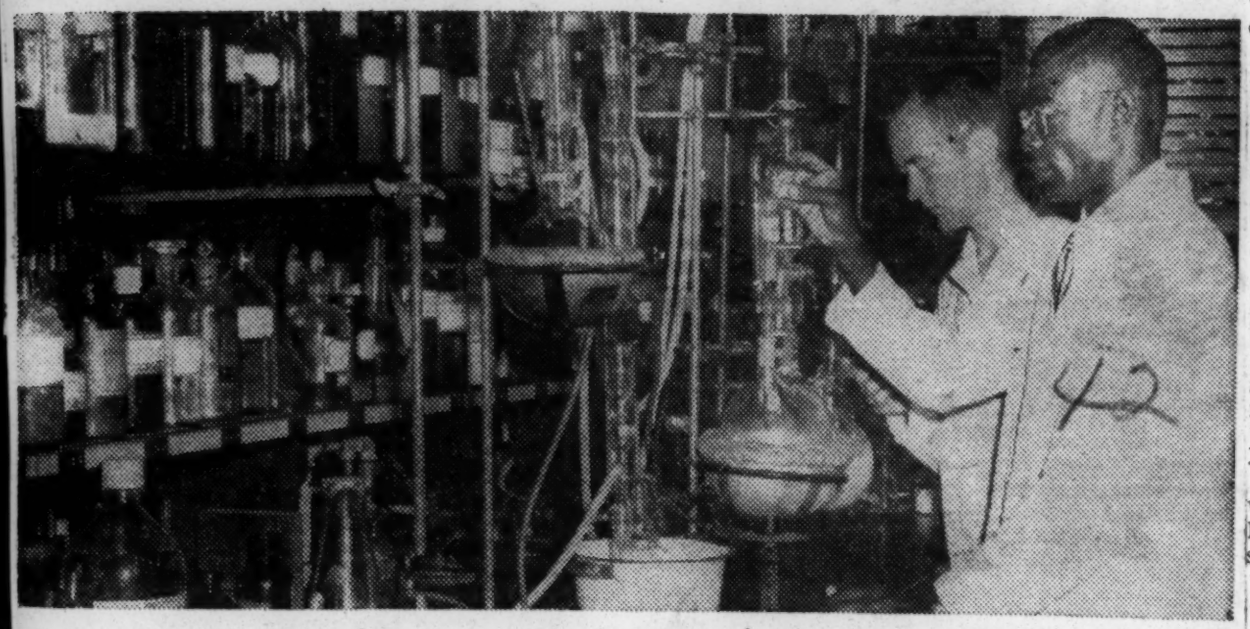
Chemist Improves On Insecticides



Chemists Fight Insects— Dr. Benjamin H. Alexander, right, and R. T. Brown, chemists at the Beltsville, Md., agriculture research center of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, work as a team in synthesizing organic compounds for use in fighting insect pests. The process involves a series of intricate and precise chemical procedures. —USDA Photo.

AMONG the scientists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture who are developing more effective, yet safer, insecticides is Dr. Benjamin H. Alexander, a Negro chemist at the Beltsville (Md.) agricultural research center.

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Hampton Lecturer To Seek Compound To Beat "Fallout"

Daily World Atlanta Ga. Wed 9-15-59 p 7

HAMPTON, Va.—Dr. Rufus P. Perry, distinguished North Carolina educator and chemist, announced here that he will begin an independent and organized search in September for a compound which "can successfully protect humans from radioactive fallout."

Dr. Perry, who finished a five-day lecture series here in connection with Hampton Institute's eight-week Summer Science Institute, said the finished product which is the object of his search "might well take the form of an ingredient of a lotion," which can be applied to the body in "much the same manner that sun tan lotion is."

Dr. Perry said he has been working by himself for two and a half years, "on paper," with the program of personalized protection from radioactive fallout. During this time ,he added, the work has been largely theoretical.

He will start actual laboratory work on the problem in September, he said, experimenting with a substance which he declined to name. He said this phase of the search will take place in Charlotte and that he has already assembled a staff of two other chemists who are presently residing in Charlotte. "The staff will not expand beyond the three of us for awhile," he said.

Dr. Perry did not indicate how long he expected the laboratory phase would take, but "we now have a substance," he said.

Dr. Perry's five Hampton Institute lectures this week, given to 73 selected high school science teachers who are attending the Summer Science Institute on grants furnished by the National Science Foundation, covered the chemistry of nuclear reactions and radioactivity. The lectures also dwelled on the peacetime use of radioactive fallout.

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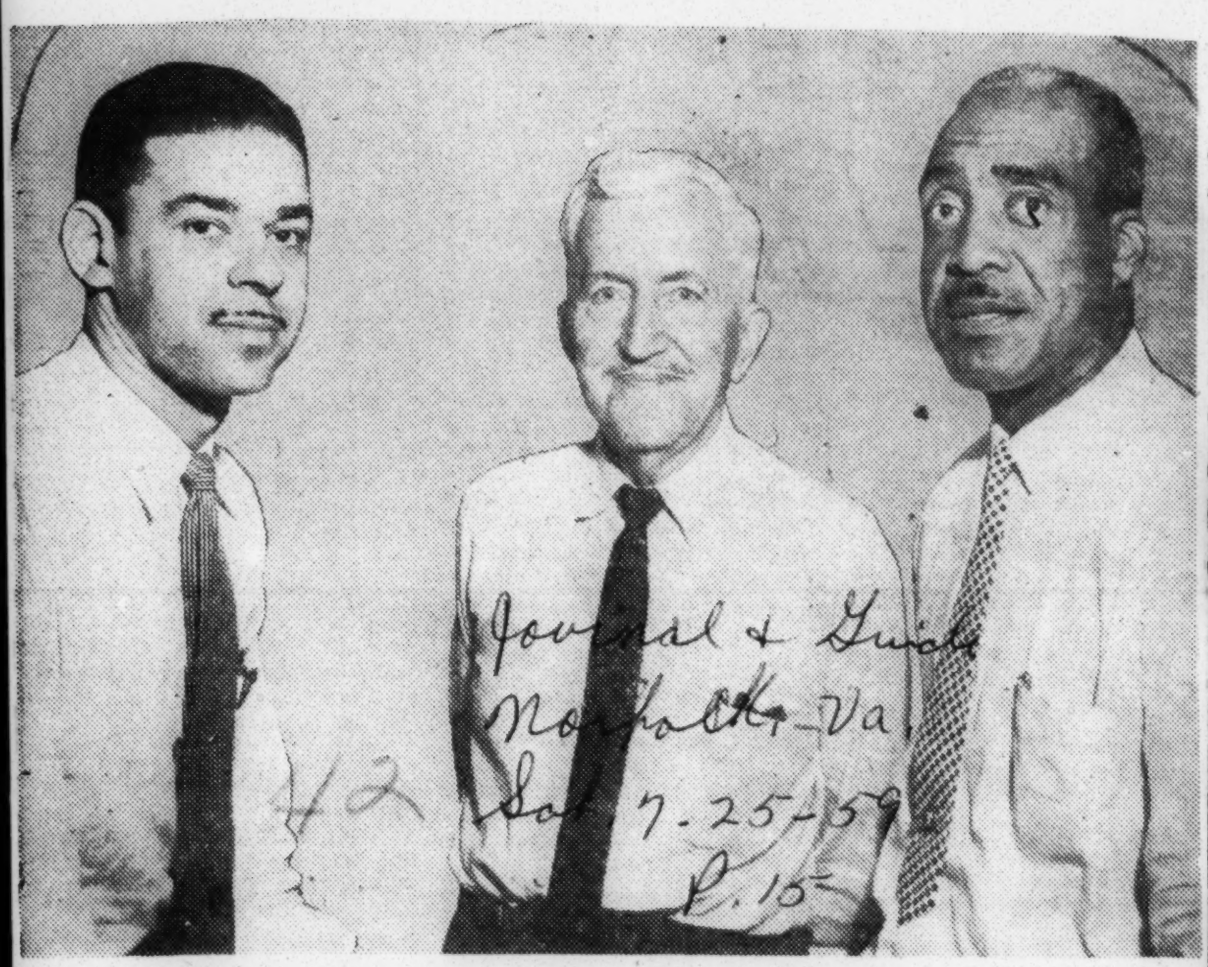

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Norfolk-Va
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Sat 7-25-59
P. 15

Science Teachers Hear Famed Zoologist

Dr. Emil Witschi (center) world famous zoologist who last week delivered a series of lectures in Greensboro, N. C. at A. and T. College summer institute for high school science teachers, appears with institute director, Dr. Gerald A. Edwards (left) chairman of the chemistry department and his assistant, Dr. Artis P. Graves, chairman of the biology department. Dr. Graves was formerly a student of Dr. Witschi at the University of Iowa.

Things You Should Know

Jackson Advocate
Charles H. TURNER
Jackson Miss
Sat. 10-17-59
P. 4

1867—1923

BORN IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, HE WON HIS M.S. DEGREE AT CINCINNATI UNIVERSITY IN 1892. AFTER A SHORT EXPERIENCE TEACHING BIOLOGY, HE RESUMED STUDIES AT UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, WINNING HIS PH.D. WITH HIGHEST HONORS! HE DID EXTENSIVE RESEARCH AND MADE MANY INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS IN A FIELD OF BIOLOGY SO ADVANCED AND COMPLEX THAT ONLY A FEW EXPERTS COULD FULLY APPRECIATE THEIR WORTH!

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CONTINENTAL FEATURES —

42 1959

Willie has uranium license

(HOUSTON, Tex.-(NNPA) — The Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, D.C., last week turned thumbs down on efforts to have the license revoked of a 14-year-old junior high school student. Willie Robert Porter, the teenager, is licensed to handle atomic materials.

Young Porter, a shy, lanky ninth grader, who has been hailed locally as "maybe another Einstein," last June was granted a license to possess up to one pound of uranium nitrate for experimental purposes.

Willie applied for the AEC license in connection with a classroom project which would expose white mice to uranium and thereby show the effects of radioactive materials on animals.

* * *

THE AEC granted the license, but it was not until last month that it was discovered that the applicant was only a teenage boy.

An AEC inspector, on a routine inspection tour of license holders in Houston, learned of Porter's identity and age about four weeks ago.

The boy was allowed to keep his license, provided that his experiments did not call for the use of more than one pound of atomic materials.

But when Dr. Walter A. Quebedeaux, the Harris County health officer and guardian against stream and air pollution, heard of the boy's endeavors, he wrote the AEC asking that the license be recalled.

* * *

LAST WEEK the AEC advised Dr. Quebedeaux to quit picking on Porter or any other youth possessing an AEC license.

He was told that the AEC "is encouraging students at all levels to study in the nuclear energy field.

"We believe that the commission should not take any action looking toward revocation of this license," the AEC told Dr. Quebedeaux in a letter.

A rabid reader on all material to be found in local libraries on nuclear physics, Porter hardly ever plays or indulges in other teenage activities. He saves his money to purchase science books, not records, toys or such.

One of Willie's science teachers has admitted that the young scientists' embarrassing questions once prompted her to enroll in a summer university physics course "so I could catch up with him."

FOLLOWING A LECTURE by Dr. W. Albert Noyes Welch Foundation lecturer and editor of the Journal of American Chemical Society, and the Journal of Physical Chemistry, University scientists pose with Dr. Noyes and officials of the Welch Foundation. In the picture, left to right, Dr. L. L. Woods, chairman, Division of Natural Sciences, at Texas Southern uniersiity; Dr. Noyes, Dr. S. M. Nabrit, uniiersity president, Dr. W. O. Milligan, director of research for the Welch Foundation, Donald R. Lewis, president of the local chapter of the American Chemistry Society, and Dr. Ray F. Wilson, assoc. prof. of Chemistry at the uniersity. Dr. Woods and Dr. Wilson recently received a $32,000 grant from the Welch Foundation.

Negro Chemist Helps USDA In Improving Insecticides

Among the scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture who are developing more effective yet safer insecticides is Dr. Benjamin H. Alexander, a Negro chemist at the Beltsville, Md., agricultural research center.

Working as part of a team, Dr. Alexander has had an important part in the development of a promising new insecticide which is less harmful to warmblooded animals than any in use. Now in its final stages of development, the new insecticide is one of some 900 compounds synthesized by Dr. Alexander and other chemists during the past year.

The new insecticide is only one-eighth as poisonous to animals as pyrethrum and one-third as poisonous as allethrin. Both these compounds were developed by the Department 10 years ago and in the past have been the safest insecticides.

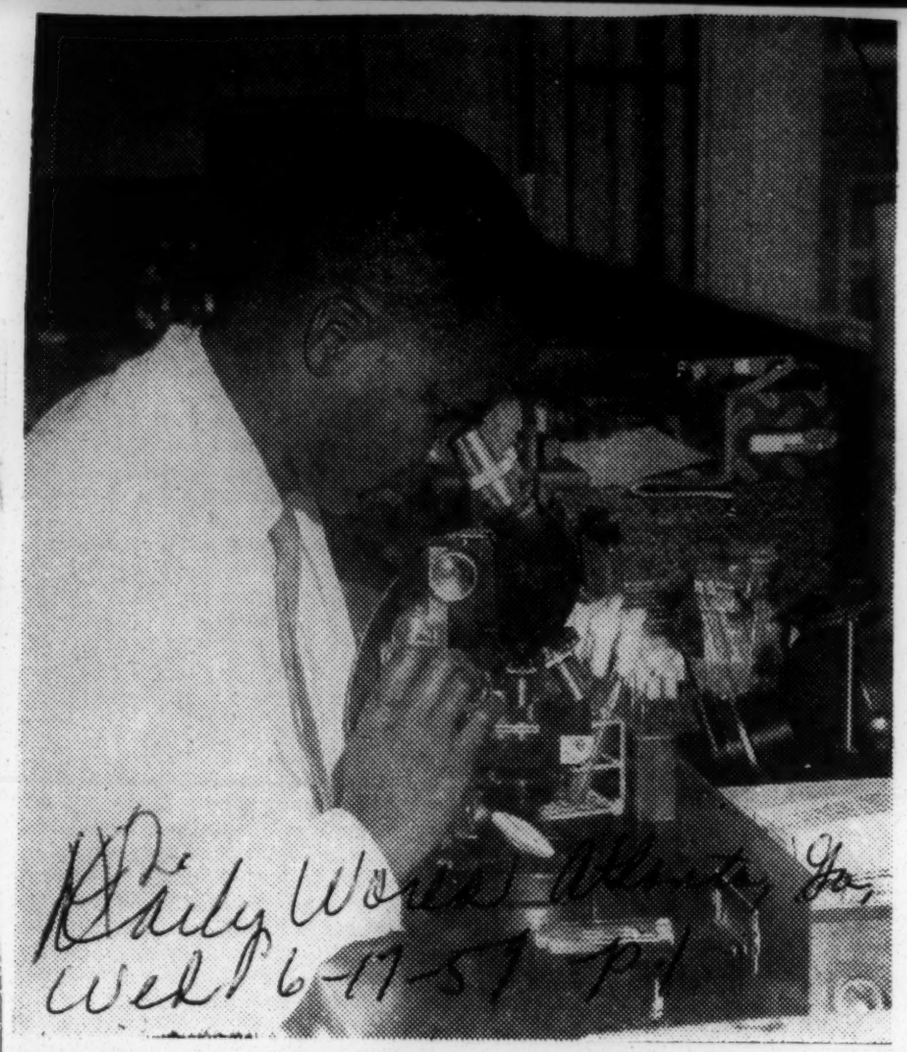
Other insect control research participated in by Dr. Alexander includes the development of attractants for the Mediterranean fruit fly and the synthesis of a superior all-purpose insect repellent.

Development of the attractant made it possible to replace scarce angelica seed oil in thousands of traps hung throughout Florida in the campaign to eradicate the fruit fly there. Traps baited with the attractant to lure Medflies enabled scouting crews to map infested areas ,plan spraying operations, and check on the progress of the eradication campaign which has about succeeded in wiping out the insect in Florida.

The new insect repellent, diethyltoluamide, was primarily developed to protect military personnel from malaria and other insect-borne diseases. It is now commercially available (under different trade names) for the protection of picnickers, backyard gardeners, and people who work or play outdoors.

Department scientists point out that all new insecticides and related compounds undergo intensive tests before they are released.

Dr. Alexander, a native of Roberta, Ga., has been associated with the Department's research agency since 1943. He holds degrees from the University of Cincinnati, Bradley University, and Georgetown University.



SCIENTIST — Oscar C. Gadson, Jr., MT (ASCP), Chief, Bacteriology Section, Laboratory Services, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala. departed for Phoenix, Ariz., to present a scientific paper at the 27th Annual Convention of The American Society of Medical Technologists, to be held June 15-19, 1959.

The paper is the result of an investigation into the in vitro effect of certain chemotherapeutic agents and sulfonamides on a pathogenic fungus called Sporotrichum Schenkii. This fungus is capable of producing a chronic, progressive infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissues and it is occasionally the cause of a pulmonary infection not unlike that of tuberculosis.

The work on this paper was done in collaboration with Dr. Asa Yancey now of the Hughes Spalding Pavilion of Grady Memorial Hospital, and it suggests to all medical laboratory workers the importance of sensitivity testing of all pathogenic fungi whenever encountered.

Mrs. Carrienelle Gadson, wife of Mr. Gadson, will accompany him to Phoenix as a non-technical guest and will assist with the audio-visual aids.

PRESENTS PAPER — Dr. Margaret S. Collins, professor of biology at Florida A&M University, presented a paper at the 125th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on "Differences in Toleration of Drying and Rate of Water Loss Between Species of Florida Termites," held in Washington, D. C. recently.

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Oil Chemists Cite Young Pa. Scientist

A young U. S. Department of Agriculture scientist, received a gold medal from the American Oil Chemists' Society Monday during the highly technical session of the researchers' three-day 50th golden anniversary meeting at the Roosevelt Hotel.

The recipient of the award, presented in the University Room of the Roosevelt, was Joseph E. Coleman of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

It marked the first time in the history of the Society that the American Oil Chemists have honored a Negro.

The award recognizes a paper Coleman, a former resident of Columbus, Miss., presented before the society last fall in Chicago.

The paper described some of the research Coleman is doing on animal fats at the Agricultural Research Service's Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division in Wyndmoor, Pa. (Near Philadelphia).

A committee of judges

JOSEPH COLEMAN

selected Coleman's paper as the best of 72 papers from the standpoints of scientific merit and effective delivery.

This is the first time that this prize, known as the Bond Award has been given.

An award certificate went to Dr. Daniel Swern, Coleman's supervisor and co-author of the paper.

The award-winning paper was entitled "Oxidation of Olefins with Potassium Permanganate in Oil/Water Emulsions."

It described a new method of oxidizing water-insoluble fatty materials to make useful derivatives. This work is a part of a long-term program of the Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division to find new uses and extended markets for surplus animal fats.

Coleman was scheduled to receive the Bond Award at the Wednesday luncheon, where two lessor awards were made, but instead the Gold Medal was presented Monday at the technical session.

When asked Tuesday afternoon, how he was received at the Roosevelt, Coleman commented:

"I was treated like any other member of the society attending the three-day meeting, but on several occasions, I was given the "kid glove" treatment."

He pointed out that he was well received by the members of the society and the researchers wanted him to enjoy all of the features of the three-day meeting.

However, Coleman revealed that he did not attend the Society's Cocktail Party Sunday and Tuesday's banquet, because of Louisiana's law. This, he asserted "was not a matter of choice."

Coleman concluded by saying, "I'm hoping that future meetings of the Society will be held in cities, where the Negro members of the Society will be able to participate fully by choice and will not be restricted by law."

Coleman graduated from a Presbyterian mission high school in Mississippi, then went to Albright College in Reading, Pa., where he received a B.S. degree in Vhemistry in 1948.

He has done graduate work at Temple University in Philadelphia. Coleman has been at the Wyndmoor laboratory since 1949, and has published 12 scientific papers describing his research findings.

Morehouse Graduate Cited

ATLANTAN WINS HIGH ELECTRONICS AWARD

CORONA, Calif. — An Atlantan educated at Morehouse College and Howard University has received a high award offered by the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at Norco, Calif., for his work in electronics miniaturization.

The electronic scientist is Robert W. Yancey of the lab's research department who received the Miniaturization Award Certificate of Excellence in New York City. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman L. Yancey, Sr, 240 Florida Ave., S. W. He makes his home in Riverside, Calif.

Mr. Yancey, who received a bachelor of science degree in physics from Morehouse College and a master of science in physics degree from Howard University, received a citation which read: "in recognition for outstanding contribution to the advancement of miniaturization."

The award certificate was presented by Horace D. Gilbert, chairman of the Miniaturization Awards Committee.

Yancey won the award for his submarine telemeter, which is used to obtain the aerodynamic heating transient on the skin of 20 - milimeter and other smalled projectiles. The entire sensing, modulating, radiating and power supply elements are contained in the nose cap of the small projectile in a one - sixth of cubic inch.

The tiny device measures the temperature of the projectile as it travels through the air at high velocity and transmits the data to a receiving staion on the ground where it is recorded for use by research and development engineers and scientists.

The original model of the miniaturized telemeter designed and built by Yancey has been selected as an exhibit fo rthe National Science Museum in Cleveland.

The miniaturization work accomplished by Yancey while at the Diamond Ordnance Fuze Laboratory in Washington, D. C., was termed a lasting contribution to the development and testing projectiles, rockets, missiles and satellites.

As in the case of many developments originally accomplished in the national defense program, the miniaturization work performed by Yancey will undoubtedly be of great value in many commercial applications, it was stated.

JAMES E. COLEMAN

Scientist Awarded Gold Medal For Best Research Paper On Fats

WASHINGTON — Joseph E. Coleman, a U. S. Department of Agriculture scientist employed in the Philadelphia area, was awarded a gold medal last week in New Orleans by the American Oil Chemists' Society in recognition of a paper on animal fats research presented before the society last afall in Chicago.

The paper described some of the research Mr. Coleman is doing to help find new uses for animal fats now in increased surplus since the development of synthetic detergents.

A committee of judges selected Mr. Coleman's as the best of 72 papers from the standpoints of scientific merit and effective delivery. This is the first time that this prize, known as the Bond Award, has been given.

An award certificate went to Dr. Daniel Swern, Mr. Coleman's supervisor and coathor of the paper. Both are employed at the Agricultural Research Service's Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division in Wyndmoor, Pa. (near Philadelphia).

Mrs. Coleman graduated from a Presbyterian mission high school in Mississippi and then went on to Albright College, in Reading, Pa., where he received a B. S. degree in chemistry in 1948. He has done graduate work at Temple University, in Philadelphia.

Mr. Coleman has been at the Wyndmoor laboratory since 1949.

Fisk Professor To Join With Research Project

NASHVILLE — (ANP) — Dr. S. O. Roberts, Chm., Department of psychology, Fisk university, has been chosen one of 10 psychologists who will be members of the only research participation project in the field of psychology to be sponsored by the National Science foundation.

The project has been established in coperation with the University of Michigan's department of psychology for an eight-week summer period.

Participants will share in two seminars—one on recent developments in experimental approach to the basic areas of psychology; and another ,latest advances in statistical methods and research designs.

Dr. Roberts will work on the problem of cultural differences in human motivation and learning, in association with Dr. William J. McKeachie, director, Michigan psychology project.

PROFESSOR SELECTED — Dr. Margaret S. Collins, professor of biology, Florida A .and M. University, has been selected as one of twenty participants to attend a summer conference on "Recent Developments in Genetics" to be held at the Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, August 3-22.

PROFESSOR EXALTON A. DELCO, JR., (center) of the Biology Department at Texas Southern university lectures on the vertebrate behavior of the local Ichthyo fauna, particularly the mosquito fish (Gambusia Affinis). In the two top tanks males and females of the species have been separated; in the lower large tank, females are introduced into a male tank, and observations are made inter and intra specifically. Summer Science Institute students in the picture above are left to right Lawrence Williams, Amarillo, Texas; Henry Ford Reece, Crockett, Texas; Professor Delco, center, seated; and Richard Stone (right) Cleveland, Ohio.

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Honor Dr. Lloyd Hall At Chemistry Ceremony

Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, Technical Director of The Griffith Laboratories, Inc., has been chosen to receive the American Institute of Chemists' Honorary Membership Award.

The program arranged for January 14, 1959 at the Furniture Club by the Chicago Chapter of AIC includes talks by the Honorable Richard J. Daley, Mayor of Chicago, and F. Willard Griffith, executive president of The Griffith Laboratories.

Emil Ott, President of the American Institute of Chemists, will present the Award to Dr. Hall "for noteworthy leadership in food and industrial biological chemistry, his help and encouragement of young chemists, and his enthusiastic and unflagging crusade in behalf of higher professional standards and public recognition of the professional chemists."

Dr. Hall received the Honor Scroll of the Chicago Chapter AIC in 1957, and has been awarded other honors for his outstanding scientific achievements, and his work in civic affairs.

He is a member of the Mayor's Commission for the House of Correction and the Conservation Community Council of Hyde Park-Kenwood, Chicago.

DR. LLOYD HALL TO GET HIGHEST CHEMIST HONOR

Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, 64, of 4907 Greenwood av, will receive the American Institute of Chemists top award for outstanding contributions to science and civic activities at 6 p. m. Wednesday in the Furniture Club of America, 666 Lake Shore dr.

The chemist will receive an honorary membership to the institute, an organization which also acknowledges non-scientific activities of chemists. Mayor Daley will speak.

Holds 100 Good Patents

Hall's achievements are mainly in the food field in which he holds 100 patents and is author of 40 technical papers. He received honorary degrees from Tuskegee institute and Virginia State college. He is technical director of Griffith laboratories, 1415 W. 35th st.

Hall's civic activities include memberships in the committee on human relations, Civic club of Chicago; the mayor's commission on the Chicago House of Correction; Hyde Park-Kenwood Community Conservation council, and the Hull House Association board.

Finds Sterilizing Process

Among his most notable inventions is a sterilization process thru use of ethylene oxide on spices and cereals. Inventions of industrial chemicals include compounds to inhibit corroding and asphalt emulsions used for coating cars.

He was graduated from Northwestern university in 1916. He was born in Elgin and was graduated with honors from East High school in Aurora.

"Dr. Hall personifies the kind of person vitally needed in an era when science and citizenship are so inseparable," said the American Chemical society in announcing the award.

DR. LLOYD A. HALL

INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST DR. LLOYD A. HALL is Technical Director of Chicago's famous Griffith Laboratories. He's been a Lucky smoker for years. With Luckies, Dr. Hall gets the honest taste of fine tobacco. "I'm really sold on Luckies," he says. "They're the best-tasting cigarette I know!"

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DR. .ILLIAM AUGUSTUS HINTON

Dr. W. A. Hinton, Leader in Fight Against Syphilis

Herald Tribune
New York
Nov. 8-10-59

CANTON, Mass., Aug. 8 (AP). —Dr. William Augustus Hinton, seventy five, a leader in the fight against syphilis, died Saturday at his home.

He developed the universally known Hinton Test for detection of the disease and collaborated with Dr. John A. V. Davies, of Boston's Children's Hospital, in developing the Davies-Hinton test of spinal fluid for detection of syphilis.

Dr. Hinton became the first Negro to hold a professorship at Harvard University when he was appointed clinical professor of bacteriology and immunology in 1949.

Dr. Hinton was author of "Syphilis and Its Treatment," published in 1936 and credited with an important part in revolutionizing treatment of the disease. Surviving are two daughters, Dr. Jane Hinton and Mrs. Anne Hinton Jones.

Institute of Religion

Scientist Speaks Here Monday

The grandson of a slave who rose to become, in the opinion of Newsweek Magazine, "the nation's most prolific living chemurgist" will be the speaker at tomorrow night's Institute of Religion at the United Church at 8 o'clock.

Dr. Percy L. Julian, eminent scientist and churchman, will speak on "The Moral Responsibility of the Scientist."

Born in Alabama, Dr. Julian worked his way through DePauw University, where he graduated Phi Beta Kappa; then through Harvard, where he earned his master's degree in a year while stoking furnaces, waiting on tables, and teaching. In 1931 he was awarded his Ph.D. degree from the University of Vienna.

Chemical Matter.

From 1936 to 1952 Dr. Julian was instrumental in developing a wide variety of chemical matter such as pure protein for coating paper, a foam for smothering oil and gas fires, lecithin for making foods creamier, and female hormone progesterone. From yams growing wild in Guaetmala, he extracted the ingredients of cortisone and his experiments with soybeans resulted in the synthetic production of proteins and "wonder" drugs. Today he heads the Julian Laboratories, Inc.

Dr. Julian is currently president of the Congregational Council for Social Action. His honors include recognition as the Chicagoan of the Year and Northwestern University's Centennial Distinguished Citizen Award, and the Distinguished Merit Award from the Deaclogue Society of Lawyers. His wife, too, is a distinguished scholar. They have three children.

Dr. Kenneth O. Beatty, professor of chemical engineering at State College, will introduce Dr. Julian. The Rev. Gaylord B. Noyce will preside.

A fellowship dinner will be held which must be made by 1 p.m. tomorrow at the church office. At 7 p.m., four discussion groups will meet, as follows:

Woodrow Price, managing editor of The News and Observer, will discuss "A Proposed Revision of the Jury System" at the session on the courts.

Dr. Waldo Beach, professor in the Duke Divinity School, will speak on "Church-State Relations in American Democracy" at the session on religion and politics.

Dr. Francis Paschal, professor of law at Duke University, will talk on "When Legal Systems Meet" at the session on international affairs.

Kern Church, engineer and deputy state fire marshal, will speak on "Safety to Life of People in Buildings" at the session on social legislation.

DR. PERCY L. JULIAN.

Dr. Percy Julian is critically ill

CHICAGO—Dr. Percy L. Julian, internationally famed scientist and Spingarn Medal winner, was reported critically ill Friday at Chicago's Passavant Memorial Hospital, where he was admitted earlier in the week for treatment.

Physicians described the 60-year-old research scientist's illness as caused by a moving blood clot which efforts are being made to dissolve.

At last reports the clot was located in the leg.

Dr. Julian, who has been a manufaeturer of fine chemicals since 1945, is the owner of chemical plants in Chicago and Guatemala, South America.

Prior to the establishment of his own laboratories he was director of research in the Soya Products division of the Glidden Paint Company in Chicago.

A NATIVE of Montgomery, Ala., Dr. Julian was graduated from DePauw University with an A.B. in 1920. He earned his master's degree from Harvard University in 1923 and his Ph.D from the University of Vienna in 1931.

He received also the honorary degree of doctor of science from Fisk University in 1947; W. Va. State College, 1949; DePauw University, 1947 Morgan College, 1948, and Northwestern University in 1951.

In addition to being winner of the Spingarn Medal in 1947, Dr. Julian was the recipient of the Phi Beta Kappa Key from DePauw in 1920; the Sigma Xi Key from Northwestern in 1945; the Chicago Phi Beta Kappa Association's Distinguished Service Award in 1949 and the Chicagoan of Year Award from the Chicago Sun-Times in 1950.

HE BEGAN his distinguished career as an educator, serving as instructor of chemistry at Fisk from 1920-22; professor of chemistry at West Virginia State College from 1926 to 27; associate professor of chemistry and acting head of the department at Howard University from 1927-29, when he accepted a General Education Board fellowship to the University of Vienna from 1929 to 1931.

He returned to Howard for a year as head of the department of chemistry before returning to DePauw University as a research fellow and teacher of organic chemistry from 1932 to 1936.

He is married to the former Miss Anna Johnson. They are the parents of two children, Percy L. Jr., and Faith Roselle.

DR. JULIAN is also a member of the board of directors of Mandel Clinic, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago; a member of the board of trustees, Provident Hospital, Chicago; vice president of the board of directors of Roosevelt College and a member of the executive board of Chicago Round Table of Christians and Jews.

He is also a member of the board of World Service of the Oak Park, Ill.

Members of his family, including his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Julian brothers, Drs. James and [illegible]erson Julian, and sister, Mrs. Elizabeth White, arrived in Chicago from Baltimore during the weekend.

DR. PERCY JULIAN

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

62 Science Teachers To Attend Institute

BALTIMORE, Md. — Sixty-two teachers from 10 states, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands have been awarded National Science Foundation stipends to attend the third Summer Institute for High school Teachers of Science at Morgan State College.

The teachers, 38 of whom are from Maryland, were selected from a group of more than 400 applicants, Dr. Thomas P. Fraser, director of the institute, disclosed.

The institute will run from June 22-August 14 and is being sponsored on a $69,400 grant from the National Science Foundation as part of its program to revitalize science instruction.

Each of the participants receives a stipend of $75 per week and additional allowances for dependents up to a maximum of four at the rate of $15 per dependent per week for the eight week institute.

Instruction in the institute will be organized around a comprehensive course entitled "Science for High School Teachers." Instruction will also be offered in astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology, mathematics and physics.

Teachers selected from Baltimore schools are: John A. Baumer, Golden Ring Jr. Hhigh Hubron R. Blackwell, B. T. Washington Jr. High; Mrs. Bernice C. Brown, Cherry Hill, Jr. High; John K. Cimbalista, Robert B. Hanson, Woodbourne Jr. High; Robert B. Collagan, Dundalk Sr. High; Robert L. Douglass, Carver Vocational High; Bernard A. Friend, Nathaniel H. Hoff, Mrs. Helen R. Quarles, Mrs. Sarah S. Rayne, Dunbar Jr.-Sr. High; Mrs. Sara B. Gray, Mrs. Marcia C. Mills, Miss Myrna J. Whyte, Garrison jr. high;

Also, Manly H. Griswold, Baltimore Polytechnic Institute; Byron R. Kadel, Kenwood Sr. High; Miss Barbara A. Locks, Hampstead Hill Jr. High; Miss Flora J. McMillan, Sollers Point High; Mrs. Zada L. Malachi, Houston Jr. High; James F. Norton, Edmondson High; William S. Talbott, Patterson Park high; George T. Wood, Douglass High.

Teachers from other Maryland schools are: Mrs. Merva J. Filler, Mrs. Helen H. Kavanaugh, Bernard S. Kobosko, Miss Doris I Reck, Miss Susie V. Wagstaff, Towson Sr. High, Towson; Joseph B. Berry, Harriet Tubman High, Clarksville; Andrew L. Black, Salisbury High, Salisbury; Leroy Campbell, Central Consolidated High, Bel Air; Simon J. DeVane, Mace's Lane, Cambridge; Mrs. Mamie H. Glenn, Lawrence E. Knight, Bates, Annapolis; Benjamin F. Graham, Moton, Easton; Gerald S. Griffin, Banneker jr.-Sr. Catonsville; Edwin F. Lynch, Carroll Manor Jr. High, Baldwin; William L. Taylor, Havre de Grace Consolidated, Havre de Grace; Mrs. Justa M. Thomas, Sykesville High, Sykesville.

EDITOR WORKS TO HELP GUIDE CAREER CHOICE

7,000 High Schools Get Studies

BY ROI OTTLEY

S. Dolores Branche, the editor for career information of Science Research Associates, Inc., has prepared an unusual range of books, pamphlets, and brochures to guide young people in choosing an occupation.

Miss Branche

The firm for which she works, a research and publishing company, develops and publishes tests, textbooks, surveys, and reading improvement materials in educational and vocational guidance. The company also conducts the National Merit scholarship tests.

Aims at Secondary Schools

The material that Miss Branche produces is directed primarily to counselors and students in secondary schools, and involves a circulation of 7,000 high schools.

Her materials also are used by employment counselors, federal government agencies, and business executives in their training and counseling programs.

Miss Branche was born in Philadelphia in 1928, one of six children. Her father, Edward M. Branche, is a restaurant proprietor in Farmville, Va. Her sister, Mrs. Eleanore McFall, is supervisor of a dental clinic in Chicago.

Attended Nashville School

Miss Branche attended George Meade Elementary school in Philadelphia and Darby High school, Darby, Pa., where she was a member of the student council, drama, and journalism clubs.

After her graduation in 1945, she entered Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn. She was a member of the school's magazine staff and was graduated in 1950 with a B.A. degree. She also was selected by the university for "Who's Who in American Colleges."

While in college, she worked summers as a campus counselor and resort waitress, and winters as an assistant in the school's humanities department. Her post-graduate work was done in Denmark.

Helped Quaker Group

From 1951 to 1953 she served as an administrative and editorial assistant in the labor and international affairs program of the American Friends Service committee, a Quaker society.

She afterwards became an editorial assistant in the University of Chicago's industrial relations center, where she assisted in the preparation of a book, "Labor's Stake in World Affairs," and assisted in the training of discussion leaders from unions.

Miss Branche joined the staff of the Science Research Associates, Inc., in 1954.